MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

South Newton Rural Water Association #1 & # 4

Public Water System Name

0510010 & 0510022

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION *(Check all boxes that apply.)*

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*	**DATE ISSUED**
☑ Advertisement in local paper *(Attach copy of advertisement)*	6/2/21
☐ On water bills *(Attach copy of bill)*	
☐ Email message *(Email the message to the address below)*	
☐ Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*	**DATE ISSUED**
☐ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
☐ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL *(Provide Direct URL)*: _____	
☐ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
☐ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
☐ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
☐ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
☐ Posted online at the following address *(Provide Direct URL)*: _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Name _____ Title Manager Date 6/14/21

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (*Select one method ONLY*)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800 (NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
South Newton Rural Water Association #1 & #4
PWS ID # 0510010 & 0510022
April 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of 6 wells that draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for South Newton Rural Water Association received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Robert Stewart at 601-692-6555. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 2nd Thursday of each month at the South Newton Rural Water office at 5:00 pm.

South Newton Rural Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

South Newton Rural Water Association # 1 - PWS ID # 0510010

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	0.0606	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	113.1	One	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20	0.7	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20	3	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2015*	.00172	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/20 to 12/31/20	1.00	0.90 to 1.10	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	25.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2020	2.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

** Most recent sample results available*

(13) Chromium. Some people who use water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.

South Newton Rural Water Association # 4 - PWS ID # 0510022

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	0.0257	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	0.8	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/20 to 12/31/20	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	*AL=1.3*	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	1/1/20 to 12/31/20	1	None	ppb	*0*	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/20 to 12/31/20	1.00	1.00 to 1.00	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	7.82	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

** Most recent sample results available*

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have any questions.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF NEWTON

Personally came before me the undersigned authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid , who being by me duly sworn, states on oath that he is the Publisher of *The Newton County Appeal*, a newspaper published in Newton County, Mississippi. A copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to-wit:

	Vol. No. 112 No. [illegible] Date [illegible] ,20 [illegible]
For:	Vol. No.____ No.____ Date________ ,20____
[illegible]	Vol. No.____ No.____ Date________ ,20____
Hurell [illegible]	Vol. No.____ No.____ Date________ ,20____
[illegible]	Vol. No.____ No.____ Date________ ,20____

Publisher Signature: [signature]

Sworn to and subscribed before me,

this [illegible] day of [illegible] , 20 [illegible]

[signature]

Notary Public

MARY HEATHER COLLINS
COMM. # 148217
NOTARY PUBLIC
COMMISSION EXPIRES 8-15-2023
NEWTON COUNTY, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

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TOTAL:
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ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #1 & #4
PWS ID # 0510010 & 0510022
APRIL 2021

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South Newton Rural Water Association # 1 - PWS ID # 0510010

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
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** Most recent sample results available*

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South Newton Rural Water Association # 4 - PWS ID # 0510022

TEST RESULTS

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Publish Date: June 2, 2021

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